AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0066] with the following amended paragraph:

[0066]   As shown in Table 3, the downlink transport channels used by the access point include[[s]] the BCH, FCCH, and FCH. The uplink transport channels used by the user terminals include the RACH and RCH. Each of these transport channels is described in further detail below.

Please replace paragraph [00294] with the following amended paragraph:

[00294]   The puncturing may be performed in sequential order for the N_E spatial channels, from the best (i.e., highest SNR) to the worst (i.e., lowest SNR) spatial channel. In particular, the puncture unit first performs puncturing for the best spatial channel with the highest received SNR. When the correct number of code bits [[have]] has been generated for the best spatial channel, the puncture unit then performs puncturing for the second best spatial channel with the next highest received SNR. This process continues until the code bits for all N_E spatial channels are generated. The order for puncturing is from the largest to smallest received SNR, regardless of the specific code rate used for each spatial channel.

Please replace paragraph [00410] with the following amended paragraph:

[00410]   In the diversity mode, the four pilot sequences are mapped to four subband/antenna pairings as shown in table 29. In particular, $P_{c1}(n)$ is used for subband -21 of antenna 1, $P_{c2}(n)$ is used for subband -7 of antenna 2, $P_{c3}(n)$ is used for subband 7 of antenna 3, and $P_{c4}(n)$ is used for subband 21 of antenna 4. Each pilot sequence is then transmitted on the associated subband and antenna.

Please replace paragraph [00424] with the following amended paragraph:

[00424]   For each TDD frame in which the user terminal is scheduled, the data transmissions on the downlink and/or uplink are performed using the rate, transmission mode, and RCH timing offset (for the uplink) indicated in the FCCH assignments (i.e., the FCCH information elements addressed to the user terminal). The user terminal receives, demodulates, and decodes FCH PDUs sent to it. The user terminal also transmits RCH PDUs, which include the preamble and FCH data rate indicator. The user terminal adjusts the rate used on the RCH according to the rate control information contained in the FCCH assignment. If power control is being applied for the uplink transmission, then the user terminal adjusts its transmit power based on the power control commands included in the FCCH assignment. The data exchange may be bursty, in which case the user terminal may enter into the Idle substate whenever no data is being exchanged. The user terminal enters the Idle substate when directed by the access point. If the access point does not assign the FCH or RCH to the user terminal within a specified number of TDD frames, then the user terminal transitions back to the Dormant state and retains its MAC ID.